

SUBJECT No. 36.

Recognition of the right of *shikmidars*.

Messrs. H. S. Gundappa, Patel Bale Gowda, Kunigal Taluk; Singri Nanjappa, Tiptur Municipality; Guruchannabasavaiya, Tumkur Municipality, and G. S. Murigappa, Gubbi Taluk.

Mr. H. S. Gundappa.—There are cases in which the *khate* of a land is in the name of one person, while there are many *shikmidars*. According to the Land Revenue Code, the *khatedar* is responsible for the *kandayam*. Patels and Shanbhogs receive *kandayam* from *khatedars* and sometimes from *shikmidars*. As the land is held in shares by several *shikmidars*, their rights should be recognised. Sometimes, notice given to *khatedars* who live elsewhere serves no purpose, as lands are brought to sale and the *shikmidars* are put to loss.

Revenue Commissioner.—*Shikmidars* can get their names entered in the Special Notice Register once in 5 years.

Dewan.—The representation is not very clear. The rule is that when a registered occupant who is primarily responsible for the land revenue fails to pay *kandayam*, it should be recovered from the inferior holder or person in actual possession of it. The name of the person who pays the *kandayam* is entered in the *khiridi*. I do not think that any thing more can be done now. When the system of Record of Rights is introduced, the question will be considered.

SUBJECT No. 37.

Defining the shares held, and the *kandayam* payable, by several persons in a *khate*.

Messrs. Javali Hutchappa, Tyamagondlu Municipality, and Hutcha Hanume Gowda, Nelamangala Taluk.

Mr. G. Paramasivaiya.—If a *khate* consists of several shares, the assessment payable on each share should be determined. At present, this apportionment is not shown in the *khate* and consequently the *hissedars* are put to great trouble. Suitable remedy should be found to remove the difficulty the raiyats are labouring under.

Mr. L. Vema Reddy.—To protect the interests of co-sharers in a land, their shares should be defined and the *kandayam* payable thereon fixed and the names of the several *hissedars* registered. Otherwise, poor raiyats will be put to much hardship. If necessary, fees may be levied for such sub-division and maintenance of accounts on this behalf.

Mr. Purushothamanandagiri Gosai.—Shanbhogs do not maintain correct accounts to show the *hisses* in a *khate*, and the names of the individuals in whose possession the particular lands are. They do not mention in the receipt the survey number for which *kandayam* is paid. Therefore *shikmidars* are put to much inconvenience.

Mr. Hanumantha Rao.—A Shanbhog cannot subdivide the several *hisses* and collect the *kandayam* on each *hisse* separately. He cannot also specify the survey number for which payment is made at the request of the payer. The *khatedar* and the *shikmidars* should both send a representation to the authorities concerned and obtain orders.

Mr. Abbas Khan.—*Shikmidars'* *hisses* need not be determined. Shanbhogs know the persons who pay *kandayam* for a *khate*. There should be a record to show the amount that each man pays.

Dewan.—Rules 73 and 75 of the Revenue Rules provide facilities for the recognition and registration of *hisses* as far as possible. It is not possible to break up a *khate*. If further facilities have to be created, a Record of Rights has to be maintained. This is not possible at present.

As long as Government looks to the person primarily responsible for the payment of *kandayam*, it is immaterial to them who pays it.

Mr. Abbas Khan.—One survey number is held by four or five persons. If one fails to pay the *kandayam* in time, the whole number is auctioned. This should not be done.

Revenue Commissioner.—The possibility of a Joint Khate System will be considered.

Mr. Venkatesiah.—Before the coffee lands were settled on acreage assessment according to the notification of 1885, *halat* was being levied on the quantity of coffee produced. When the coffee lands were settled on permanent or temporary tenure and title deeds were given accordingly under the said notification, no restrictions were laid down for the growing of cardamom on the lands so settled, as coffee and cardamom were treated alike. People have been growing cardamom on coffee lands for a long time past and the prohibition against such cultivation now imposed in the recent Government Order, has caused much hardship to them. All such restrictions should be removed as being opposed to the terms of the grant.

Dewan.—The order will be reconsidered.

Mr. C. Narasimhiah.—Each village should have a printed book of its own containing a brief history of the village, its area, total population, the survey numbers of the lands, the names of the holders, etc. Each copy may cost one rupee, and 50 or 100 copies for each village may be printed. This will be of great use to the raiyats. Such a book is maintained in the Madras Presidency.

Mr. H. Krishna Sastri also urged the necessity for the maintenance of a statistical book of the kind.

A shanbhog member was opposed to the compilation of a book of the sort on the ground that it would reveal the secrecy of the village accounts to the public and would be a source of litigation among the raiyats.

Dewan.—The book is compiled at the time of the settlement and once in 30 years or so. That is a permanent record. If a book is maintained, it will be full of corrections every year due to changes in holding, etc. This will cause some confusion. Statistics may be compiled for the information of the public and this is a laudable object, but this means the maintenance of a Record of Rights.

The Dewan showed to Mr. H. Krishna Sastri the form prescribed in G. O. No. 4221-61—G. M. 8-21-16, dated 3rd March 1922, furnishing certain statistics for each village.

Mr. Narasimhiah read the contents to the Assembly and Mr. Krishna Sastri said that was the sort of book which was wanted and that he would make certain suggestions to amplify it. Most of the members agreed to it.

Dewan.—May be amplified.

B. A.

SUBJECT No. 38.

Removal of restrictions for growing cardamom on coffee lands.

Messrs. Malali Venkataramaiya, South Mysore Native Planters' Association; D. Basvegowda, B. Dyavappagowda and Igoor Mallegowda, Manjara-bad Taluk.

SUBJECT No. 39.

Maintenance of a printed book for each village showing the area, population, etc., of the village.

Messrs. C. Narasimhiah, Heggaddevankote Taluk, and H. Krishna Sastri, Krishnarajpete Taluk.